

331AD

Seat of Roman Empire moved
to Constantinople

C 331 A D

Constantine wanted 50 copies of the Bible.
Constantine chose Eusebius' edited
copy of the Hexapla. Eusebius had just
edited the 5th Column of Hexapla.
Eusebius (260-340), first church
historian assisted by Pamphilus or
vice versa, issued with all its
critical remarks the fifth column
of the Hexapla, with alternate

readings from the other Columns, for use in Palastini.

Constantine gave orders that 50 copies should be prepared for use in the Churches.

Several authorities believe that the Sinaitic and Vatican manuscripts are two extant copies of the 50 Greek scriptures copied by Eusebius in 331 A.D.

331 - 605

Latin Fathers of the Church

St. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan (344 - 397)

St. Augustine (354 - 430)

St. Jerome (331 to 424)

St. Gregory the Great (540 - 605)

331-424

St Jerome

He was a man of vast learning, and a personal friend of Pope DAMASUS, at whose command he translated the Holy Scriptures from Hebrew and Greek into Latin. This translation called the Vulgate became the official and standard textbook of the Church.

Constantine's expropriation of the temple's properties; Constantine's endowments of the Christian churches; EUSEBIUS' fusion of classical and Biblical historiographic traditions.